

BOYARUNAS, A.M., inzh.; KLEVANNAYA, I.A., inzh.

Increasing the degree of standardization in the machinery industry.  
Mashinostroenie no.146-8 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 1944)

V. I., MYAKCHINA, N. G.

Telephone

Long distance, high frequency communication over electric transmission lines. Elektrichestvo  
no. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

KLEVAKIN, V. N., BORISKIN, M. M., LIL'P, G. M., ZIL'BERMINTS, I. W.,  
GUDNEVA, O. A., POPOV, S. C., DENISENKO, V. K., KOROVIN, P. T.,  
GUTSEVICH, A. V., FEREFIL'YEV, P. P., POGODINA, E. A., FELOROV, M. N.,  
SPRERANSKAYA, V. N., SIYANITSKIY, P. M., SHUSTROV, A. K., and ALEKSANDROV, P. M.

"The Effectiveness of a Chemical Method for Combatting Arthropods  
over Large Areas from Airplanes."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural  
Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of  
Sciences, USSR, ~~Moscow~~ Leningrad, 1959.

(Leningrad - Moscow)

TESLENKO, A.S.; KLEVANNAYA, I.A.

Standardized tailstock of circular grinding machines. Stan.i instr.  
35 no.9:21 8 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

KLEVANOV, M. A. (Prof)

PA 61/49771

Medicine - Tuberculosis - Pre-  
vention  
Medicine - Vaccinations

"Antituberculosis Vaccinations," Prof M. A.  
Klevanov, 31 pp

"Tub Tub" No 1

Reviews five reports discussed by Conf of Philadel-  
phiologists and Preliminary Conf of Gen Commission on  
Tub vaccines, among them "Antituberculosis Vaccina-  
tion in the Soviet Union," by Prof M. A. Klevanov  
and A. I. Kudryavtseva, which includes clinical  
data showing greater incidence of tuberculosis in  
young and older children and teenagers not

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Medicine - Tuberculosis - Pre-  
vention (Contd)

vaccinated, and also showing close correlation  
between the number of negative reactions and  
supplementary X-ray photographs.

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KLEVANSKIY, F., inzh.-konstruktor

Teaching and learning. Izobr.i rats. no.7131-32  
J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Chlen obshchestvennogo konstruktorskogo byuro  
Uralsmashzavoda.  
(Sverdlovsk—Machinery industry—Technological innovations)

KLEVANSKIY, F.V.

Pneumatic disk clutches. Mash. 1 nef. obor. no.2:18-21 '63.  
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Ural'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya imeni Serge  
Ordshonikidze.

MAMONTOV, GORSHKOV, MASLAKOV, POKROVSKAYA, KLEVANTSOV, P.I.; MOSKALEV, YANKOVSKIY, DUSHUK, BUDKEVICH, KOVAL'CHUK, U. Ya.; GRISHANOV, ARTAMONOV, TRIFONOV, SHIYANOV, I.A.

Railroad workers assume greater responsibilities. Put' 1  
put.khoz. 5 no.2:3-4 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Nachal'nik Kalachinskoy distantzii puti Omskoy dorogi (for Mamontov).
2. Zamestitel' sekretarya partorganizatsii, stantsiya Kalachinskaya, Omskoy dorogi (for Gorshkov).
3. Predsedatel' mestkoma, stantsiya Kalachinskaya Omskoy dorogi (for Maslakov).
4. Sekretar' komсомol'skoy organizatsii, stantsiya Kalachinskaya Omskoy dorogi (for Pokrovskaya).
5. Nachal'nik Shadrinskoy distantzii puti Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi (for Klevantsov).
6. Nachal'nik Orshanskoy distantzii puti Belorusskoy dorogi (for Moskaev).
7. Sekretar' partbyuro, g. Orsha (for Yankovskiy).
8. Predsedatel' mestkoma, g. Orsha (for Dushuk).
9. Sekretar' komiteta komсомola g. Orsha (for Budkevich).
10. Nachal'nik shchebenochnogo zavoda, stantsiya Orlova Sloboda, Donetskoy dorogi (for Koval'chuk).
11. Nachal'nik Kamyshlovskoy distantzii puti Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Grishanov).
12. Sekretar' partbyuro, stantsiya Kamyshlov Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Artamonov).
13. Predsedatel' mestkoma, stantsiya Kamyshlov Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Trifonov).
14. Nachal'nik rel'sosvarochnogo predpriyatiya No. 9, Riga (for Shiyanov).

(Railroads—Employees)



KLEVANTSOV, P.I.

Eliminate the shortcomings in the repair of buildings.

Put' 1 put. khoz. 8 no.5:40-42 My '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Nachal'nik Shadrinskoy distantsei puti Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi.

KLEVANTSOVA, V.A.; BORTKOVSKIY, H.S.; FRECHIZHENSKIY, I.Yu.

Methods for gradient observations in the sea. Trudy GGO no.150:  
85-98 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

KLEVANYI, G.I.

Hard chancre of the urethra with a prolonged incubation period due to penicillin therapy of gonorrhea. Vest. ven. i derm. no.6:47 H-D '54.

(URETHRA--DISEASES) (PENICILLIN)  
(GONORRHEA)

(MLRA 8:2)

KLEVAR, Miroslav

Electrostatic separation of heavy particles from sand. Sbor chem  
tech 4 no.1:511-531 '60. (KEAI 10:9)

1. Katedra mineralogie a nerostnych surovin, Vysoka skola chemicko-  
technologicke, Praha.

(Separators(Machines)) (Electrostatics)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723020017-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723020017-9"

KLEVATSKIY, G.G.

Congenital atresia of the duodenum. Nov.khir.arkh. no.3:90-91  
Hy-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Karlovskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy,  
Poltavskoy oblasti. Adres avtora: Karlovka, Poltavskoy obl.,  
rayonnaya bol'nitsa.

(DUODENUM--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFICIENCIES)

KOTKOV, I.I.; ENLIKOV, B.S., v.o.golovnoho inshenera; TRAKHTENBERG, M.Yu.,  
golovnyy konstruktor; KLEVAYCHUK, P.I.; PILATOVA, O.I.; KRAVCHENKO,  
O.M.; RODENKO, G.O.; BARDASH, O.P., spetredaktor

[Dwellings of two rooms and a kitchen-dining room] Zhylvi budynok na  
dvi kimmaty s kukhnei-idal'nei. Proekt No.075. Kyiv, Vydavnychi  
viddil, 1953. 18 plans. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Ukraine. Upravlinnya v spravakh sil'skoho i kolgospnogo  
budivnytstva. 2. Direktor Diprosl'budu (for Kotkov) 3, Kerivnik  
APM-3 (for Klevaychuk)  
(Dwellings)

KLEVCHISHKIN, V.T., inzh.

Prevention of dust formation in shaft mills. Energetik 9 no.12:  
15 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Boilers) (Milling machinery) (Coal, Pulverized)



GLADYSZ, B.; KLEVENHAGEN, S.

The magnitude of roentgen dose in simple and simultaneous multi-section tomography. Polski prześl.radiol. 24 no.6:397-400 N-D '60.

1. Z Zakładu Radiologii Lekarskiej A.M. w Poznaniu, Kierownik: doc. dr med. B.Gladysz.  
(RADIOGRAPHY)

KLEVENHAGEN, Stanislaw; WOJTONICZ, Jerzy

How to decrease radiation doses during radiological examination  
of the thoracic cage. Gruslica 29 no.7:651-661 J1 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Radiologii Lekarskiej AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: doc. dr  
med. B. Gładysz.

(THORAX radiog) (RADIATION PROTECTION)

KLEVENHAGEN, Stanislaw

Problem of protection of patients in diagnostic reentgenological laboratories. Polski przegl. radiol. 25 no.1:101-112 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Radiologii A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: doc. dr med. B. Gładysz.

(RADIATION PROTECTION)

KLEVENHAGEN, Stanislaw

Additional filtration of radiations in roentgenological diagnosis.  
Polski przegl. radiol. 25 no.1:113-116 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Radiologii A. M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: doc. dr med B.  
Gladysz.

(RADIATION PROTECTION)

KLEVENHAGEN, Stanislaw

A simple cassette changer for serial photography of the extremities.  
Polski prsegl. radiol. 25 no.2:203-205 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Radiologii Lek. AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: doc. dr med.  
B. Gladysz.

(RADIOGRAPHY equip & supply) (LEO radiog)

KLEVENSKAYA, I.L.

Effect of various waste land cultivation practices on the number of  
soil micro-organisms in northern Kulunda. Trudy Biol. inst. Zap.-Sib.  
fil. AN SSSR no.3:179-189 '57. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Kulunda Steppe--Soil micro-organisms)

SAVEL'YEV, N.M.; GORBALEVA, G.N.; KLEVENSKAYA, I.L.

Role of nodules on grass roots. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.10:124-128  
'58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Zapino-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.  
(Grasses) (Root tubercles)

KLEVENSKAYA, I.L.

Distribution and species of Actinomyces in southern (Chernozems  
of the Kulunda Steppe. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.6:106-111 '59.  
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Biologicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.  
(Kulunda--Actinomyces)



KLEVENSKAYA, I.L.

Microflora of the southern Chernozem of the Kulunda Steppe.  
Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.7:104-110 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Biologicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.  
(Kulunda Steppe---Micro-organisms)

KLEVENSKAYA, I.L.

Effect of cultivation on the microflora of southern Chernozems  
of the Kalunda Steppe. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.7:180-186 '60.  
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.  
(KALUNDA STEPPE--SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS) (TILLAGE)

KLEVENSKAYA, I.L.

Numbers and species of actinomyces in Solonch soils of Novosibirsk Province. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.12:114-119 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut biologii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.  
(NOVOSIBIRSK PROVINCE—ACTINOMYCES) (SOLOCHETZ SOILS).

KLEVENSKAYA, I. L. Cand Biol Sci -- "Microflora of the southern chernozems of Kulundinskaya Steppe." Mos, 1961 (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Microbiology). (KL, 4-61, 192)

-127-

KLEVENSKAYA, I.L.

Development of soil actinomyces in media with varying osmotic pressure. Mikrobiologiya 29 no.2:215-219 Mar-Apr '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR Biologicheskii institut, Novosibirsk.  
(ACTINOMYCES) (SOIL-MICRO-ORGANISMS)

SIDORENKO, A.I.; KLEVENSKAYA, I.L.

Production of growth substances by nonsporeforming bacteria isolated from some soils of Siberia. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.12:92-96 '61.  
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Biologicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,  
Novosibirsk.

• (GROWTH PROMOTING SUBSTANCES) (SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS)

KLEV-TISKAYA, L.L.

Effect of F 'onetz cultivation on the abundance and composition  
of actinomyces. Trudy Biol. Inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.9:  
153-156 '62 (MIRA 17:8)

KOVALEV, R.V., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, otv. red.; IL'DIN, V.B., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; KLEYENISKAYA, I.L., kand. biol. nauk, red.; NEMLIYENKO, V.K., mlad. nauchn. sotr., red.; PANIK, P.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; PANFILOV, V.P., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; TROFIMOV, S.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.

[Transactions of the Conference of the Soil Scientists of Siberia and the Far East] Trudy Konferentsii pochvovedov Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka. Novosibirsk, AN SSSR, 1964. 532 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Konferentsiya pochvovedov Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka. Novosibirsk, 1962. 2. Biologicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Panfilov).



KLEVENSKAYA, I.L.

Distribution of oligonitrophilic Actinomyces in soils of the Gorno-Altai and their nitrogen fixation capacity. Trudy Biol. inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.12:93-100 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

KLEVENSKAYA, I.L.

Effect of the irrigation of chestnut soils of the Kulunda  
Steppe on the development of nitrogen-fixing micro-organisms.  
Izv. SO AN SSSR no.8. Ser. biol.-med.nauk no.2:44-48 '65.  
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Biologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,  
Novosibirsk.

STROGANOVA, T.P.; KLEYERSKAYA, T.M.

Green workshops. Mashinostroitel' no.8:45-47 Ag '65.  
(MIRA 18:11)

KOLTUN, M.I.; KLEVANSKAYA, V.V., red.; VASIL'YEVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Economic regionalisation of the Soviet Union and pre-revolutionary Russia (history and theory of the problem); bibliography] Ekonomicheskoe raionirovanie Sovetskogo Soюза i dorevoliutsionnoi Rossii (istoriia i teoriia voprosa); bibliograficheskii ukazatel'. Moskva, 1959. (MIRA 12:9)  
42 p.

1. Moscow. Publichnaya biblioteka.  
(Russia--Economic conditions--Bibliography)  
(Bibliography--Russia--Economic conditions)

KOLTUN, Mariya Isaakovna; KLEVENSKAYA, V.V., red.; PELIKAN, Yu.V.,  
tekhn. red.

[Physicogeographical regionalization of the Soviet Union;  
index to literature published in 1917-1960] Prirodnoe (fiziko-  
geograficheskoe) raionirovanie territorii Sovetskogo Soiuza;  
ukazatel' literatury, izdannoi v 1917-1960 gg. Moskva, Gos.  
biblioteka SSSR im. V.I. Lenina, 1962. 379 p. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Bibliography--Physical geography)

KLEVENSKIY, A., metodist po avtomobil'nomu transportu

At the Exhibition of the Achievements of National Economy. Avt.  
transp. 42 no.7:27-28 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Pavil'on "Transport SSSR" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo  
khoz'yaystva SSSR.

KLEVENSKIY, A.I., metodist; TURGENEVA, M.B., starshiy inzhener-metodist

Exhibitions of special subjects. Inform.biul.VDNKH no.1:14-18  
Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Pavil'ona "Transport SSSR" Vystavki dostizheniy narodnogo  
khozyaystva SSSR (for Klevenskiy).

CHEPELEVSKIY, Vladimir Natanovich; TUMANOV, Ivan Aleks-vevich;  
SARKHOSH'YAN, Ourgan Nikitovich; RUMYANTSEV, Aleksey  
Nikolayevich; KLEVENSKIY, Aleksandr Iosifovich;  
BELOTSEKOVSKAYA, S.I., red.; SHUPLYAROV, S.I., red.

[New developments in the technology and equipment used  
in motor-vehicle repair] Novoe v tekhnologii i oborudo-  
vanii dlia remonta avtomobilei. Moskva, Transport, 1964.  
127 p. (MIRA 18:1)



KLEVENSKIY, Yu.N.; KHAIT, A.M.

Overburdening of students. Fis.v shkole 20 no.1:59-60 Ja-P  
'60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. 43-ya shelesno-doroshnaya shkola, Kurak (for Klevenskiy).
2. 63-ya shkola, gorod Zolotonosha, Cherkasskoy oblasti (for Khait).  
(Physics--Study and teaching)

KLEVENSKIY, Yu.N.

Shortcomings in the knowledge acquired by the students and their elimination. Fis. v shkole 20 no.6:79-82 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. 43-ya shkolnodorozhnaya shkola, Kursk.  
(Physics—Study and teaching)

SOV/35-59-6452

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, Nr 8, p 51

AUTHOR: Klevetskiy, V.

TITLE: Noctilucent Clouds <sup>12</sup> Over Riga

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1958, July 3, Nr 193, p 35

ABSTRACT: This is a report on the observations of noctilucent clouds over Riga during the night on 12 - 13 June, 1958. The clouds belonged to the II type; their brightness amounted to 3 - 4 in the 5-point scale.

Card 1/1

KLEVETSKII, Y. (Riga)

Lunar occultation of Tauri. Astron. tsir. no.209:39 Nr '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)  
(Occultations)

L 10383-67 EWT(1) G1  
ACC NR: AP7003070

SOURCE CODE: UR/0197/66/000/006/0038/0046  
33

AUTHOR: Klayetskiy, V. N.  
ORG: Astrophysics Laboratory, AN LatSSR (Astrofizicheskaya laboratoriya AN LatSSR)  
TITLE: Luminescence and broadening of the tail of the comet Finsler 1937 V  
SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya, no. 6, 1966, 38-46 ✓  
TOPIC TAGS: magnetic field, comet  
ABSTRACT: The two magnetic fields acting on the tail of the comet Finsler 1937 V are discussed. The first field, denoted  $H_2$ , gives the widening of the tail. The Soviet astronomer S. Pikolner has derived a formula for the approximate evaluation of this magnetic field. This formula gives  $H_2 = 17 \cdot 10^{-4}$  gauss. The magnetic field denoted  $H_1$  in this paper produces the emission of light from the tail of the comet. A brief summary is given of Alfvén's theory on the emission of light from the atmosphere and tail of a comet due to ionization. Ionization is produced by the magnetic field  $H_1$  of a corpuscular stream emanating from the sun. Stability of the two fields is considered. It is shown that classical mechanics cannot explain the physical behavior of comets. The most adequate method for dealing with this problem at present appears to be magnetohydrodynamics. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 24 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 37,710]

SUB CODE: 03 / SUBM DATE: 11Sep65 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1 JB

0925 2007

**KLEYMENBERG, S.Ye.; KLEYEZAL', G.A.**

Methodology of determining the age of toothed cetaceans. Dokl.AN  
SSSR 145 no.2:460-462 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR.  
Predstavleno akademikom Yu.A.Orlovym.  
(Cetacea)

BERNSHTEYN, A.D.; KLEVEZAL', G.A.

Age determination in Ochotona rutila and O. macrotis. Zool.  
shur. 44 no.5:787-789 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut zoologii AN Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata i Institut morfo-  
logii zhivotnykh AN SSSR, Moskva.

POL'STER, L.A.; ZKHUS, I.D.; GUSEVA, A.N.; YAGINA, G.P.; VASIL'YENVA, L.B.;  
DOROSHKO, R.G.; KLEVITS, M.V.; LAGER, P.I.; MARASANOVA, N.Y.;  
KHAYROVA, F.M.; KHOD, I.O., *otv.red.*; NIKOLAYENVA, I.N., *red.isd-va*;  
TUMANOVSKAYA, Ye.F., *red.isd-va*; MAKUNI, Ye.V., *tekhn.red.*

[Organic matter and clay minerals in eastern Ciscaucasia;  
terrigenous Mesozoic and Maikop sediments] Organicheskoe  
veshchestvo i glinistyie mineraly Vostochnogo Predkavkaz'ia;  
terrigennoye mezozoiatskie i maikopskie otlozheniya. Moskva,  
Isd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 205 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(Caucasus, Northern--*14:2*)  
(Caucasus, Northern--Organic matter)



SARKISYAN, S.G.; IN FYN-SYAN [Ying Fong-hsiang]; ZHUS, I.D.; KLEVITS, M.V.;  
CHZHEN AY-CHZHU [Cheng Ai-chu]

Clay minerals and scattered organic matter in Cretaceous sediments  
of an eastern trough in the Chinese People's Republic. *Izv.vyx.ucheb.*  
*sav.; geol. i razv.. 4 no.12:43-48 D '61.* (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh.  
(China—Clay)(Organic matter)

KLEVITS, S.S. and MUKHIN, Yu.V.

Use of electric prospecting in the search for underground  
waters in perennial frozen ground. Rasved. i okh. zadr 27 no.5:  
47-49 My '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu vodokhozyay-  
stvennogo i meliorativnogo stroitel'stva i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy institut gazovoy promyshlennosti.  
(Electric prospecting) (Water, Underground)  
(Frozen ground)

KLEVITS, V. Ye.

"The Clinical Course and Operative Treatment of Cancer of the Breast in Women (According to Clinical Data for 21 Years.)" Sub 27 Jun 51, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

KLEVITS, V.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; GAL'PERIN, YE.I. student  
VI KUPSA.

Immediate and late results of treating chronic osteomyelitis  
by continuous intraosseal penicillin injections. Khirurgia no.6:  
71-75 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Is kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii imeni N.N.Burdenko (sav.-  
zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki prof. N.N.Yelanskiy) i Moskovskogo  
ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

(OSTEOMYELITIS, ther.

penicillin, intra-ossal admin.)

(PENICILLIN, ther.use

osteomyelitis, intra-ossal admin.)

YELANSKIY, N.N., prof., saslushennyi deyatel' nauki; KLEVITS, V.Ye., kand.  
med.nauk

Osteomyelitis. Zdorov'e 7 no.3:12-13 Mr '61.  
(OSTEOMYELITIS)

(MIRA 14:3)

**YELANSKIY, N.N., prof.; KLEVITS, V.Ye., kand.med.nauk**

Ten years' experience in treating patients with chronic  
osteomyelitis. Khirurgia 35 no.4:6-16 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - zaslushennyy  
deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof. N.N.Yelanskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena  
Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.  
(OSTEOMYELITIS, surg.  
remote results (Rus))

ACC NR: AT6032966

SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/66/000/149/0069/0072

AUTHOR: Klevitskaya, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Results of examining 300 mb forecast charts constructed by different methods

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no. 149, 1966. Rezul'taty ispytaniy razlichnykh sposobov kratkosrochnykh prognozov pogody (Results of analyses of various short-range weather forecasting methods), 69-72

TOPIC TAGS: synoptic meteorology, weather forecasting, weather map

ABSTRACT: The article evaluates absolute and relative errors in geopotentials and in position and changes in position of baric centers in 24-hour 300 mb prognosis charts constructed by different methods. Charts were constructed by an isoline method in which the warm and cold centers were transferred 24 hours ahead to the 300-1000 mb charts based on wind speed and direction on 500 mb charts, and by the isallohypse method. The isoline method proved somewhat better for predicting absolute values of the 300 mb geopotentials and position of baric centers, especially for the south and eastern areas of Russia; forecasts for the northern regions were not too successful. Both of the methods were on the average somewhat better than the synoptic method for forecasting the 300 mb geopotentials. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001  
Card

S/028/60/000/010/014/020  
B013/B063

AUTHORS: Gabrielyan, D. I., Klevitskaya, O. Z., Puzey, I. M.

TITLE: Magnetically Soft Precision Alloys 15

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1960<sup>24</sup> No. 10, pp. 48-51

TEXT: This is a report on a standard worked out at the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ocheroy metallurgii (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy) for magnetically soft precision alloys, which classifies precision alloys into five groups: 1) 45 H (45H) and 50 H (50H) with increased permeability and high magnetic saturation; 2) 50 HΠ (50HΠ), 65 HΠ (65HΠ), 34 HKMΠ (34HKMΠ), and 47 HMP (47HMP) have a high maximum permeability and a crystallographical or magnetic texture; 3) 50 HXC (50HXC), 38 HC (38HC), and 42 HC (42HC) have an increased permeability and a high electrical resistance; 4) 79 HM (79HM), 80 HXC (80HXC), 78 H (78H), 76 HXA (76HXA), 80 HX (80HX), 74 HMA (74HMA), and 79 HMA (79HMA) have a high permeability in weak fields; 5) 50 KQ (50KQ) has the highest saturation induction. 45H, 50H, 50HΠ, 65HΠ, 50HXC, 38HC, 42HC, 79HM, 80HXC, 78H, 76HXA, 80HX, 74HMA, and 79HMA are well-known standardized alloys, which are produced

Card 1/3



Magnetically Soft Precision Alloys

S/028/60/000/010/014/020  
B013/B063

in a great variety and in large quantities. Table 1 compares technical data of the alloys specified in the above standard with foreign alloys. It may be seen that only the alloys 50N and 50NP have poorer magnetic properties than the Western alloys 5000HZ and Hypernic. The alloys 50NKhS and 80NKhS, developed at the Institut pretsizionnykh splavov TsNIIChermet (Institute for Precision Alloys of TsNIIChermet) are unmatched. The alloys 47NMP, 34NKMP, 38NS, 42NS, 78N, 76NKhD, 80NKh, and 74NMD, whose production has been started right now, will not be standardized and are produced according to technical specifications. The standard described here is based on various technical specifications, GOST 5572-50 (GOST 5572-50), abundant material made available by manufacturers, results of research work done at the Institute for Precision Alloys, and many data from foreign publications. Magnetically soft materials are characterized by many parameters of which the standard considers the original and the maximum permeability, the coercive force, saturation induction, and, in some cases, the "orthogonality" of the hysteresis loop. Furthermore, the standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances, and the surface state of the metal, taking into account the possibilities of the manufacturer's equipment. The static magnetic characteristics of these

Card 2/3

Magnetically Soft Precision Alloys

8/028/60/000/010/014/020  
B013/B063

alloys have been improved as compared with the valid 4MTY5010-55 (ChMTU 5010-55). The characteristic properties of magnetically soft materials mentioned in the standard do not limit the technical possibilities but serve as technical parameters for manufacturers and consumers. Table 2 and 3 give the principal properties of the alloys specified in the standard. There are 3 tables.

Card 3/3

KLEVITSKAYA, G.Z.; LOOVINOV, P.K.

Temperature stability of the 76NKhD alloy. Sbor. trud. TSHIICHIM  
no.25:244-253 '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Nickel-chromium-iron alloys--Thermal properties)

S/776/62/000/025/01/025

**AUTHORS:** Klevitskaya, G. Z., Logvinov, P. K.

**TITLE:** On the temperature stability of the alloy 76NKhD (76NKhD).

**SOURCE:** Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sbornik trudov. no. 25. Moscow, 1962. Pretsionnyye splavy. pp. 244-253.

**TEXT:** The paper describes an experimental investigation conducted under the direction of V. Ya. Skotnikov, of the Fe-Ni alloy 76NKhD, alloyed with 5% Cu and 2% Cr, with the intent of studying the effect of a terminal heat treatment and the degree of deformation during subsequent cold rolling on the magnetic properties and their temperature stability. It is known that the latter are significantly linked with the temperature dependence of the magnetic-anisotropy energy. The investigation was performed on toroidal strip specimens, wound from strip 1.1-mm thick with an intercoil insulation made of Mg oxide, electrophoretically applied, and of specimens assembled from disks 1.0-mm thick that were heat-treated according to an optimal regime. The static magnetic properties were determined by the ballistic method. The AC measurements were performed at frequencies of 400 and 1,000 cps by the amperemeter-voltmeter method with a sinusoidal magnetizing

Card 1/2

S/776/62/000/025/016/025

On the temperature stability of the alloy ....

current. Subzero- (centigrade) -temperature magnetic-property measurements were performed on specimens placed in a glass vessel held in a Dewar vessel which was filled with liquid-N-cooled alcohol. Before each measurement a specimen was held in a furnace or in the cooling medium for 30-35 min. Tabulated and graphed detailed measurements are adduced to show that the magnetic properties of the 76NKhD alloy depend on the total reduction during the last cold-rolling pass. A best combination of magnetic properties and their temperature stability occurs after rolling with a total reduction of 70-90%. The T stability of the magnetic properties depends on the heat treatment applied. Good magnetic properties and T stability are ensured by a heat treatment with a slow cooling (at a rate of  $10^{\circ}/\text{hr}$ ) in the  $530-300^{\circ}\text{C}$  T interval. A change in the T of the cooling medium from  $-60$  to  $+60^{\circ}$  alters the value of the maximal static magnetic permeability and that of the maximal amplitudinal permeability at 400 and 1,000 cps by  $\pm 6\%$ . There are 3 figures, 5 tables, and 3 references (2 Russian-language Soviet and the English-language paper by W. Randall, Electr. Rev.no.112, 1933, 301.

Card 2/2

KLEVITSKIY, I.M., insh.

Shortcomings in DKV boilers designed by the Bisk Boiler Plant.  
Bezop. truda v prom. 2 no. 6:10-11 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Bisk--Boilers)

KLEVITSKIY, V.A., inzh.

Concerning N.P. Katigrob's article "Replacement of horizontal  
surface-type grounding units with vertical ones." Elek. sta.  
36 no.9:91 3 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

RABINER, N.Ya.; KUNYANSKIY, N.A.; ZEYGERMAN, I.Yu.; KLEVITSKIY, I.S.

Steam-heated deep-fat fryer with automatic regulation of the  
process of frying vegetables. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.9:5-8  
3 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy  
promshlennosti (for Rabiner and Kunyanskiy). 2. Spetsial-  
noye konstruktorskoye byuro "Prodmash" Odesskogo sovnarkhosa  
(for Zeygerman and Klevitskiy).  
(Canning and preserving--Equipment and supplies)



KLEVITSKIY, Z.S.; KAFENGAUZ, B.M.; MAL'TSEV, M.L.

Scale formation and pressure conditions in tubular heat exchangers.  
Kons. i ov. prom. 16 no.11:11-12 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Proyektno-konstruktorakiy institut avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov i pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Klevitskiy, Kafengauz).
2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promyshlennosti (for Mal'tsev).  
(Heat exchangers)

**KLEYKE, V. A.**

and preparation of ammonium chloride in the gas phase. I. M. KOSKOVICH AND V. A. KLEYKE. Chem. Ind. (Moscow) 1962, No. 12, 17-20—Gaseous HCl and NH<sub>3</sub> are passed into a chamber having a revolving blade to scrape off the NH<sub>4</sub>Cl formed on the walls. The temp. is kept at 150-60° by introducing with the NH<sub>3</sub> a spray of NH<sub>4</sub>OH soln. Nearly quant. yields result. Metal app. is corroded by the gases.  
II. M. LEBENTON

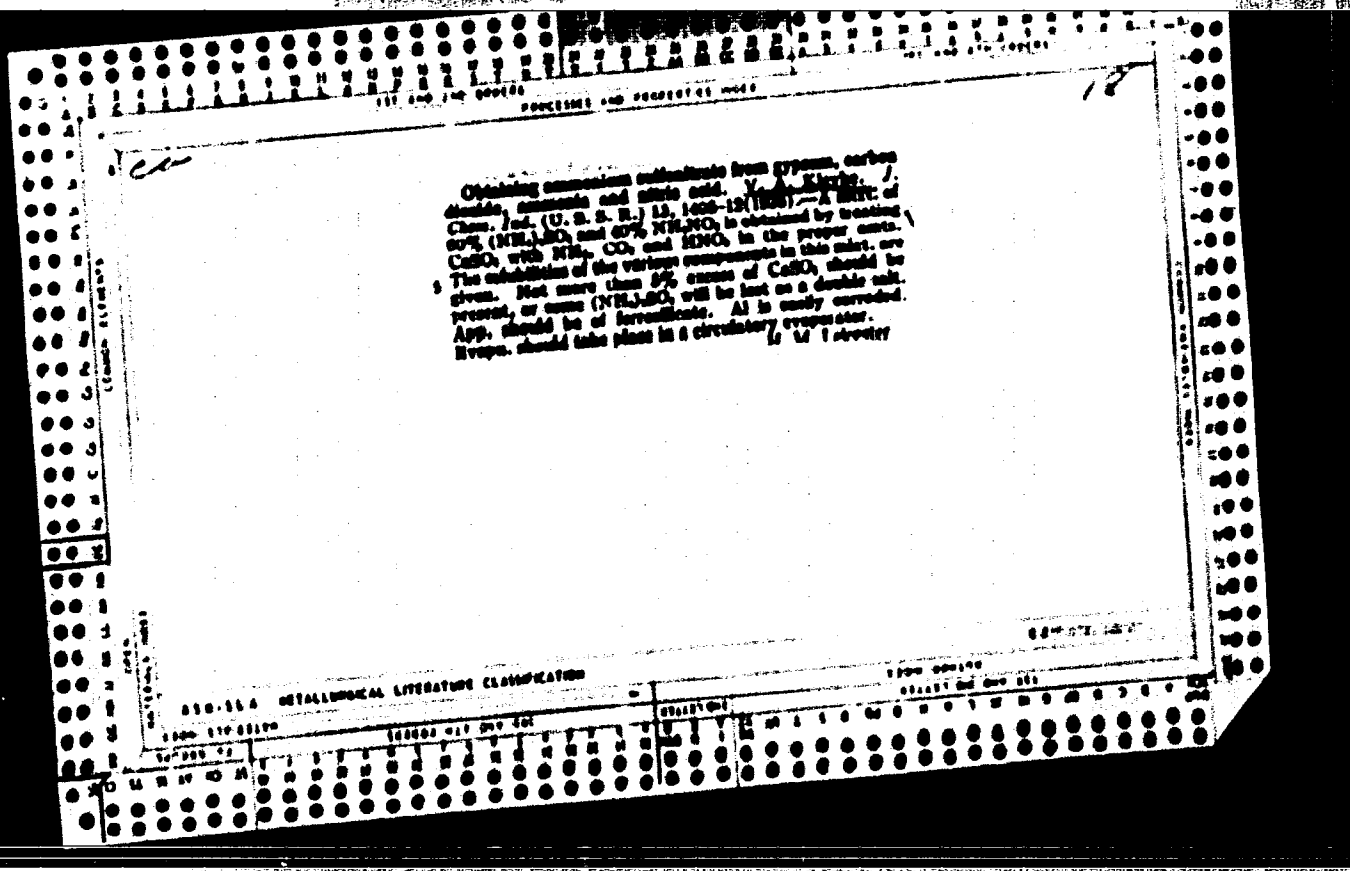
ASD-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

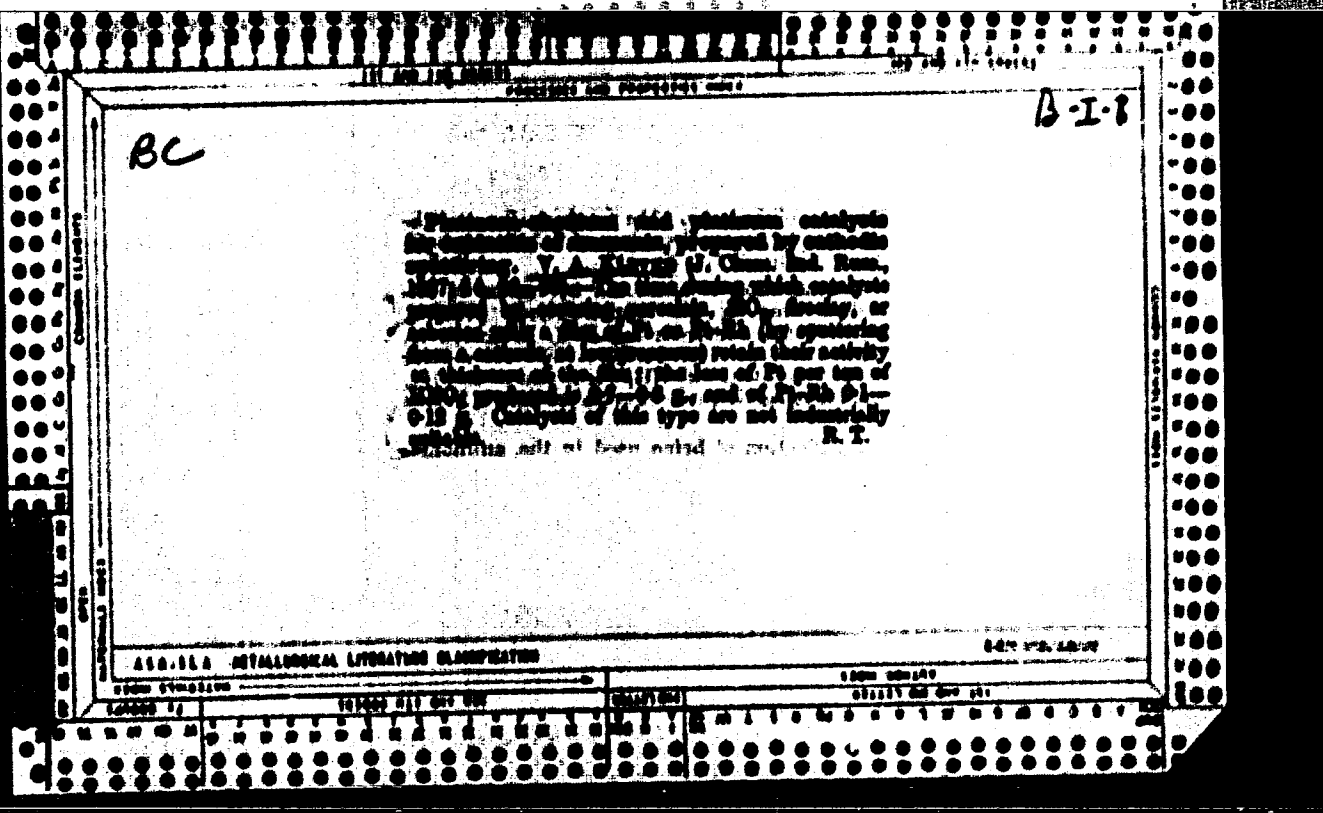












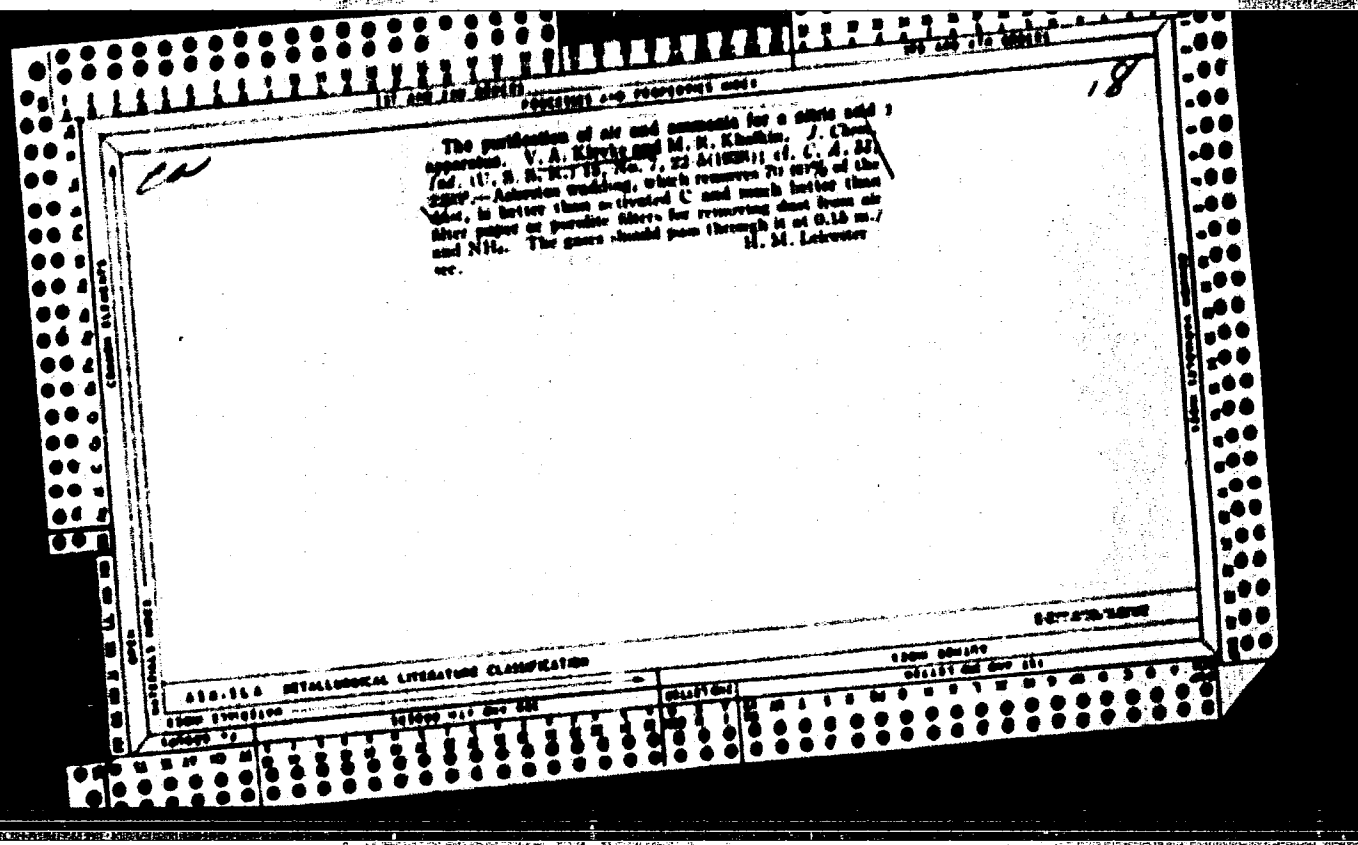


18

A study of apparatus which uses the heat of reaction for obtaining ammonium nitrate. A. M. Murzin and V. A. Klevin, *J. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 14, 1007 (1957).  
Enthalpy and heat balances are given and the app. is compared with similar type s. H. M. Levesley

AD-554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



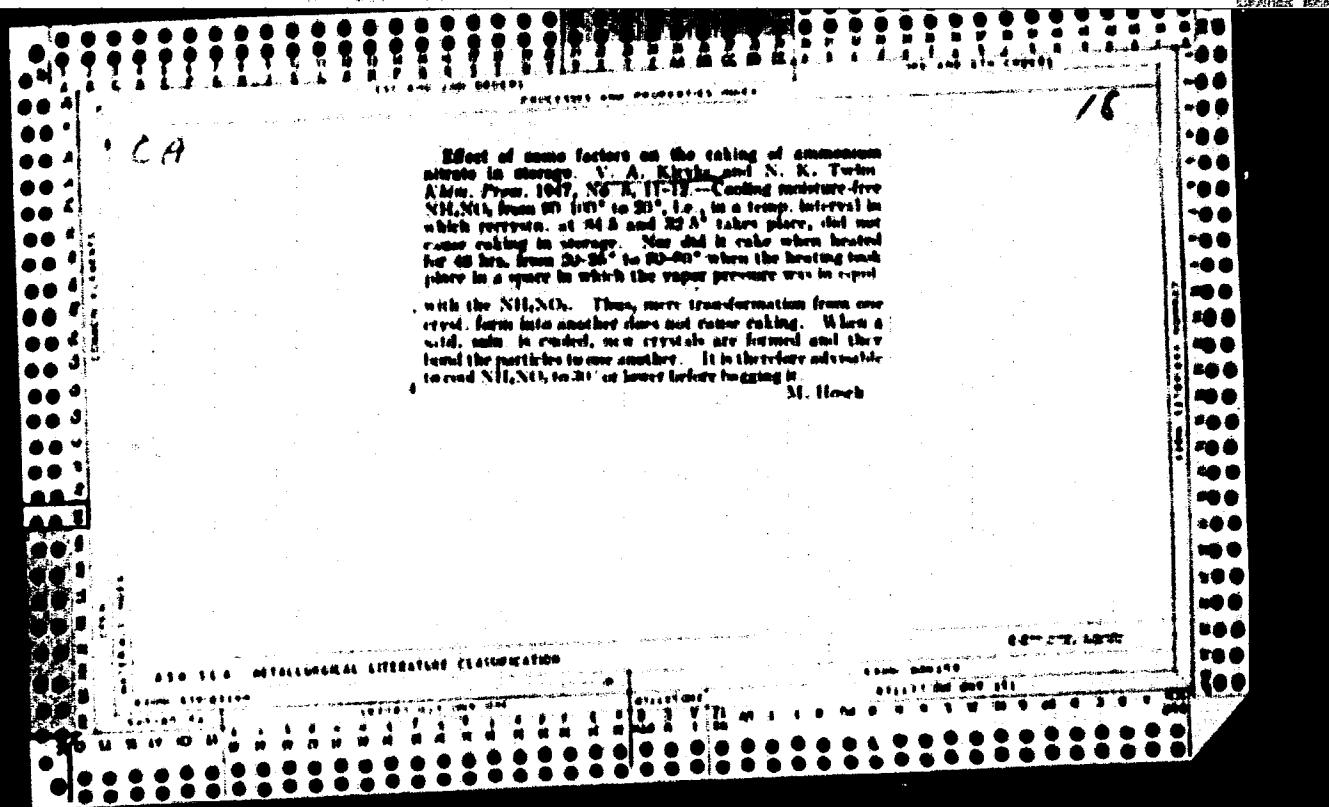


*CA*

*18*

Problems in the production of ammonium nitrate and  
ammonium sulfate. R. Perelman and A. Klythe. J.  
Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.) 17, No. 1, 20-31(1946). -- Also is  
discussed. Caking of  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$  can be prevented by drying  
the crystals below  $32^\circ$ . H. M. Lovender

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



**KLEVKE, V.A.; TSEL'M, N.K.**

Effect of certain factors on the caking properties of granulated ammonium nitrate. Khim.prom.no.5:139-140 My'47. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Gosudarstvennogo Instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti (for Klevke) 2. Nachal'nik Tsentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii KATZ

(Ammonium nitrate)

~~Klevke, V. A.~~  
USSR/Chemistry - Ammonium nitrate

FD-254j

Card 1/1      Pub. 50-8/18

Authors      : Kil'man, Ya. I., Meshcheryakov, N. V., Klevke, V. A.

Title        : Concerning the design of granulation towers for ammonium nitrate

Periodical   : Khim. prom. No 3, 156-157, Apr-May 1955

Abstract     : Discuss a method of cooling granulated ammonium nitrate proposed  
by A. I. Brushteyn in Khim. prom. No 4, 200, 1954, and propose  
other procedures for this purpose.

KLEVER, V.A.; POLYAKOV, M.M.; ARSEN'YEVA, L.Z.; AVRAMOVA, E.S., redaktor;  
SEPAK, Ye.G., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Technology of nitrogen fertilizers] Tekhnologiya azotnykh udobrenii.  
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1956. 286 p.  
(Fertilizers and manures) (MLA 10:1)  
(Nitrogen)

of  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$  (I) (60 to 180°),  $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  (II) (50 to 110°), II  
with addition of 5% of I (50 to 130°), viscosity of water solu-  
tions of I (20 to 180°), II (50 to 110°),  $\text{NaNO}_3$  (60 to 110°)  
and II with 5% of I (50 to 120°), partial pressure of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  
 $\text{HNO}_3$  on solutions I -  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$  -  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and I -  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$  -  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , boiling

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Card : 1/2

-57-

temperature of aqueous solutions of I of various concentration.  
A description of the used equipment is given.

Card : 2/2

-58-



data when cooled to 20 and 15 resp. The results  
these 2 shifts, showed the transition III  $\rightarrow$  IV to be at  
2.1 and 2.6 resp. The values of  $\Delta$  increased with the  
compression and with the temperature.  
The values of  $\Delta$  were 1.5 and 1.8 resp.  
The values of  $\Delta$  were 1.5 and 1.8 resp.

*KELLOGG, V.A.*  
**KIL'MAN, Ya.I.; KLEVIN, B.A.; GAMBURG, D.Yu.**

Production and utilization of liquid nitrogenous fertilizers.  
Khim.prom. no.3:135-141 Ap-May '57. (MLRA 10:7)  
(Ammonia) (Nitrogen)

KONTOROVICH, L.M.; KLEVKE, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Physicochemical constants of nitrates. Part 2. Trudy OIAP  
no.7:33-37 '57. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Nitrates)

KIL'MAN, Ya.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLEVKIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Ways for lowering product losses during the concentration of  
ammonium nitrate solutions by evaporation. Trudy GIAP no.7:  
217-218 '57. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Ammonium nitrate)

KLEVIE, V.A.

Present-day state of production of nitrogenous fertilizers in the  
U.S.S.R. and abroad. Zhur.prikl.khim. 30 no.12:1725-1735 D '57.  
(MIRA 11:1)

(Nitrogen)

AUTHORS: Kil'man, Ya. I., Klevke, V. A. 64-58-3-5/20

TITLE: The Use of Carbonate Waste (Ispol'zovaniye otbrosnogo karbonatnogo shlama)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 3, pp 22-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Nitrogen is bound in carbonate mud in the form of the double salt  $MgCO_3(NH_4)CO_3 \cdot 4H_2O$ . The transport of the mud is facilitated because of its moisture content of 20%, and as the mud is finely dispersed a good distribution in the soil can be expected so that according to the opinion of agricultural experts its use in the Ukraine and Poles'ye regions would be opportune because of its lime-manure properties and its acid-decreasing effect on the soil. The use in the production of granulated superphosphates for the preparation of mineral fertilizers would also be appropriate, as well as for an addition to ammonium nitrate in order to improve the physical properties and to prevent a loss of nitric acid in the production of additives. By experiments with common turnips it was proved that by the use of carbonate mud the crop was 37.5% greater than with natural lime manure. Thus carbonate mud proved an excellent fertilizer especially for soils deficient in magnesium,

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The Use of Carbonate Waste

64-58-3-5/20

whereas parallel experiments in the laboratory of the TsZL of the Dneprodzhershin ATZ proved that a use in the production of calcium ammonium nitrate leads to good results. Carbonate mud can also be used for the production of the heat insulation material "sovelit" where a drying can be made by centrifuging, and the liquid can be used for the production of solutions of carbonate of ammonia.

1. Fertilizers--Effectiveness
2. Carbonates--Properties
3. Carbonates---Applications

Card 2/2

KIL'MAN, Ya.I.; KLEVEN, V.A.

Utilization of waste carbonate residues. Khim. prom. no.3:150-152  
Ap-My '58. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Carbonates) (Fertilizers and manures)



5(1)

AUTHORS:

Kil'man, Ya. I., Klevke, V. A.

SOV/64-58-8-11/19

TITLE:

The Transportation of High-Concentration Ammonium Nitrate Melts (Transportirovaniye vysokokontsentrirrovannykh plavov ammiachnoy selitry)

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 8, pp 494 - 497 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the production of granulated ammonium nitrate (I) a highly concentrated (98.0 - 98, 5%  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$ ) melt is conducted from high-lying three-stage evaporators into the granulation columns. To make it possible for the melt to flow of itself the system has to be fairly complicated. To simplify design it has been tried several times to use special pumps for pumping the melt. In order to solve the problem, appropriate tests were carried out at the Stalinogorskiy khimicheskiy kombinat (Stalinogorsk Chemical Kombinat) and the Kemerovskiye azotnotukovyy zavod (Kemerovo Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant), in which pumps of the "Mor" and "KhNZ-6/30" (Figure) were used. The investigations were carried out with melts of relatively

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The Transportation of High-Concentration Ammonium Nitrate Melts

SOV/64-58-8-11/19

low (93.0 - 95.0%) and higher (97.5 - 98.5%) concentrations. In the Kemerovo Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant the workers of the TsZL and GIAP conducted extensive and careful investigations. Evaporators of the "AS" system were used in this plant. In the same plant a modification of the chrome steel centrifugal pumps "KhNZ-6/30" designed by the "Sverdlovskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Sverdlovsk Machinery Works) was tested in 1956. The tests were conducted by N. N. Artem'yeva and N. V. Meshcheryakov, and the pump was changed in the GIAP. The concentration of the melt entering the pumps is 95%  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$ . It is circulated until a concentration of 98.5%  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$  is reached and is then conducted into the granulation columns. "Mor" type pumps operating with a pressure of 6.2 atmospheres pump melt of a concentration of 98 - 98.5% to the height of 37 m, their capacity being 16.6 cu.m/h. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

Card 2/3

The Transportation of High-Concentration Ammonium  
Nitrate Melts

SOV/64-58-8-11/19

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza (State Scientific Research and Planning Institute for the Nitrogen Industry and the Products of Organic Synthesis)

Card 3/3

MINIOVICH, M.A.; SHINERTSON, A.L.; KLEVKE, V.A.

New refrigerant for the condensation of nitrogen oxides from nitrosyl  
gases. Zhur.prikl.khim. 31 no.11:1739-1741 N '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

(Nitrogen oxides)

(Refrigerants)

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Klavke, V. A., Kantor, A. S.

06221

SOV/64-59-6-13/28

TITLE:

On Some Properties of Ammoniates on the Basis of Ammonium Nitrate and Urea

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 6, pp 507 - 509 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The mutual solubility of the components of the system  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3 - \text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2 - \text{NH}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$  was investigated by means of a special apparatus (Fig 1) at 30 and 0°. In the case of different  $\text{NH}_3 : (\text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O})$  ratios the investigations were carried out according to the methodology described in the paper by Professor I. R. Krichevskiy (GIAP). Basically, the apparatus consists of two thick-walled test tubes placed one on top of the other and joined by two ducts via a metal head. The ducts can be closed by two valves. One duct serves for the maintenance of the pressure balance between the two test tubes, the second is used to convey the filtered-off solution from one tube into the other. Urea in the filtered-off equilibrium solution was determined by means of the

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On Some Properties of Ammoniates on the Basis of Ammonium Nitrate and Urea

06221

SOV/64-59-6-13/28

urease method developed by Marshal as improved by R. S. Oks (Chernorechenskiy khimicheskiy zavod) (Chernorech'ye Chemical Plant). The results obtained (Table 1) show that the highest common solubility of 96.9% is reached at 30° (for 70% ammonia water), in which case ammonium nitrate amounts to 53.4%. The mutual solubility of urea and ammonium nitrate in aqueous ammonia solutions was determined at 0° for  $\text{NH}_3 : (\text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O})$  ratios of 0.2, 0.4, and 0.5 (Fig 2, Table 2), and it was found that in the case of the two latter values complex compounds of the compositions  $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2 \cdot 0.11\text{NH}_3$  (0.4) and  $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2 \cdot 0.25\text{NH}_3$  (0.5), respectively, are formed. The solubility of the salts in the saturated solutions increases at 30° with mounting  $\text{NH}_3 : (\text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O})$  ratios, which does not hold for 0°, since in this case the complex compounds form. On the basis of the data obtained the compositions of the four ammoniates best suited for agricultural purposes are listed (Table 3). Their vapor pressures were determined on a special apparatus (Fig 3). There are 3 figures, 3 tables,

Card 2/3

On Some Properties of Ammoniates on the Basis of  
Ammonium Nitrate and Urea

06221  
SOV/64-59-6-13/28

and 9 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

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5.1300

78203  
SOV/80-33-3-4/47

AUTHORS: Kil'man, Ya. I., Klevke, V. A.

TITLE: Concerning the Use of Solutions Contaminated With Ammonium Nitrate and Ammonia for the Production of Nitric Acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 3, pp 533-535 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The production of one ton of 55-58%  $\text{HNO}_3$  requires 0.4-0.6 ton distilled water. The cpst of water could be saved if the condensed vapor that develops during the production of ammonium nitrate from nitric acid and gaseous ammonia were used for this purpose. The substitution could also use the ammonium nitrate and ammonia lost in the vapors of nitrate production. The condensate of these vapors, purified by spraying over wet filters of air purifiers of ammonium nitrate

Card 1/3



Concerning the Use of Solutions Contaminated  
With Ammonium Nitrate and Ammonia for the  
Production of Nitric Acid

78203  
SOV/80-33-3-4/47

impossible by either direct synthesis or dehydration  
with  $H_2SO_4$ . The condensed vapors of ammonium nitrate  
production can be purified to a maximum 1%  $NH_4NO_3$   
in the condensate by a two-stage treatment: (1)  $H^+$   
substitution for the  $NH_4^+$  of both  $NH_4OH$  and  $NH_4NO_3$ ,  
resulting in  $NH_4K$  (K stands for a complex insoluble  
cation) and  $HNO_3$ ; (2) Formation of  $RaNO_3$  at the  
expense of  $HNO_3$ , where Ra is the organic part of anion  
exchange resins insoluble in water. The purified  
condensate can be used for the production of  $HNO_3$   
for limited purposes such as the treatment of  
fertilizers, etc. There are 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: May 25, 1959

Card 3/3

S/080/60/033/010/001/029  
D216/D306

AUTHORS: Klevke, V.A., and Mednikov, V.Ye.

TITLE: Production developments of nitrogeous and complex fertilizers in the Soviet-Union

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 33, no. 10, 1960,  
2153 - 2165

TEXT: The present national production of nitrogeous products has reached a high level and is mainly based on the output of synthetic ammonia yielding a higher quantity of nitrogeous fertilizers. In 1959 the production of nitric fertilizers exceeded by four times the output of 1940. In 1965, mineral fertilizer production should reach up to 31 million tons, i.e. 20.4 million tons more than in 1958. The authors then give the planned distribution until 1965 of urea nitrate, liquid and complex fertilizer over the various Soviet regions (as % of total quantity)

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8/080/60/033/010/001/029  
D216/D306

Production developments of ...

Urea nitrate/Liquid fertilizer/Complex fertilizer

	100	100	100
USSR	74.4	43.7	36.6
RSFSR	24.2	40.7	36.6
Central region	8.4	-	-
Volga region	6.6	-	-
North Caucasus	28.0	-	-
Urals	3.6	-	-
West Siberia	3.6	3.0	-
East Siberia	12.5	38.3	-
Ukrainian SSR	2.6	-	36.9
Belorussian SSR	7.5	18.0	-
Uzbek SSR	-	-	15.3
Kazakh SSR	3.0	-	5.1
Armenian SSR	-	-	6.1
Latvian SSR	-	-	-

These data show that during the current seven-year period, 95 % of urea nitrate would be used in the RSFSR. Liquid nitrate fertilizer

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S/080/60/033/010/001/029  
D216/D306

Production developments of ...

in the near future will have a wide application in the central regions and in the Ukraine. By 1965, most of the cultivated areas of the RSFSR, the Ukraine and Uzbekistan will be using the complex fertilizers. The authors then proceed to give some production schemes. Ammonium nitrate: the principal stages of ammonium nitrate production are (i) neutralization of nitric acid with gaseous ammonia (ii) boiling-off of resulting solution to dryness (iii) crystallization of residue (iv) drying and cooling of the salt and (v) packing. In order to improve production, larger production units are required as well as the changing of a two stage evaporation plant to a single stage (Fig. 2). Urea nitrate: the importance of urea nitrate production has encouraged development of a most economical plant: (i) choice of an optimum of  $\text{NH}_3$  and  $\text{CO}_2$  on the synthesis of urea nitrate, returning the escaping gases back into the distillation column by means of an aqueous solution of carbon ammoniac salts. The water in the given case could be compensated by increasing the proportion between ammonia and carbonic acid and also by increasing temperature and pressure, (ii) investigation of the synthesis process of urea nitrate (choice of materials, preferen-

Card 3/6